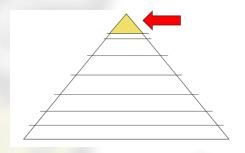


Cooperative Research for **High Performance buildings**

WSBE17 Hong Kong, 7 June 2017

Herbert C. Leindecker

University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria

























INTRODUCTION

- TQA Total Quality Assessment
- 2 research projects 2008 2016
- Results, examples
- Conclusions





















Quality Optimization of Buildings

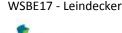
- Steadily growing number of relevant aspects
- Technological advances in product development
- Building simulation, measurement, monitoring...
- Changing relations of influencing life cycle factors
 - Need for cooperation

2 research projects, founded by the Austrian government:

- LQG: Life cycle improvement of the building quality
- MOFNUG: Modular questionnaire for user satisfaction in buildings





















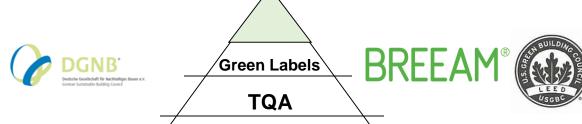


Quality Pyramid

User satisfaction, comfort







Building biology

Building ecology (LCA)

Integral planning (LCC, FM>BIM)

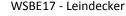
Thermal simulations, energy opt.

Optimized energy pass

Building regulations/ Energy pass / Quality assurance standard

























1. LQG project

Life Cycle Oriented Quality Optimization of Buildings



















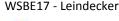


LQG- Introduction

- Research project 2008-2013
- Cooperation of 5 universities of applied sciences
- Objectives
 - →Qualitative database: Collection of tools for building quality assurance
 - →Quantitative database: Practical deliverable, leading to an "energy certificate plus"















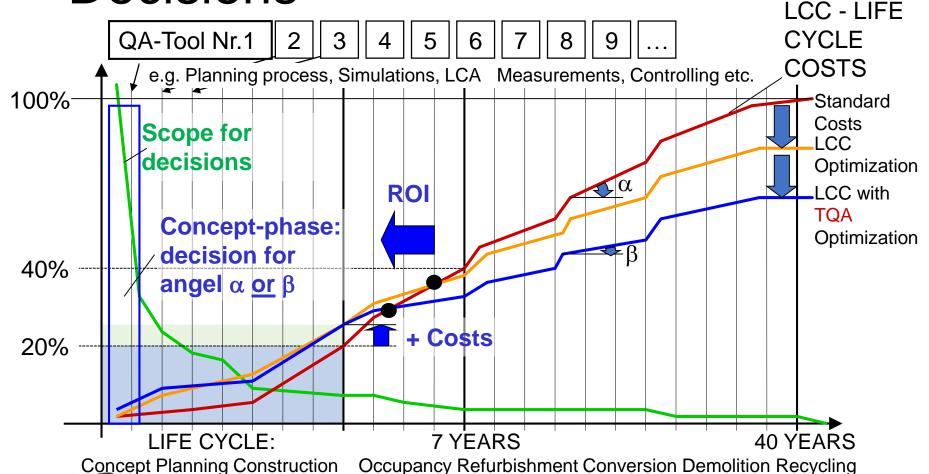








Life Cycle Costs and Impact of **Decisions**









WSBE17 - Leindecker















Initial Idea of the LQG Database

- Improvement of building quality over lifecycle by adding quality assurance methods
- Important aims: satisfaction and comfort for users
- Building certification systems can be one (the only one?) possibility

→klima**aktiv**, TQB (Austrian systems) DGNB, BREEAM, LEED (international) have been considered and compared



















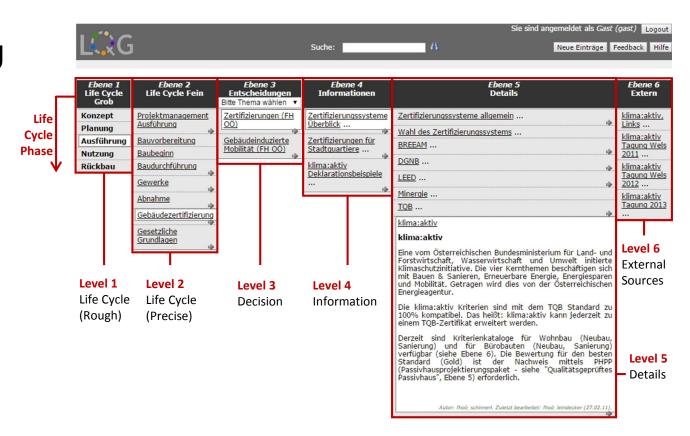


Results of LQG: Homepage

Supporting online database used for



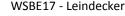
- → Teaching
- → Research



Information Density





















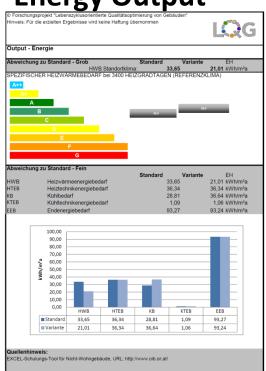


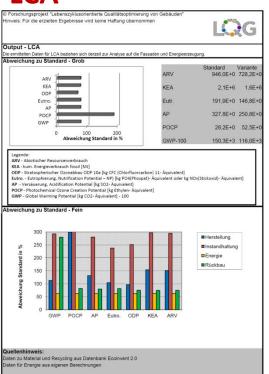
Results of LQG: Energy Pass Plus

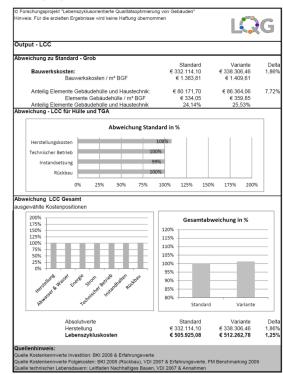
(3D model

> part of BIM process...)

Energy Output











WSBE17 - Leindecker















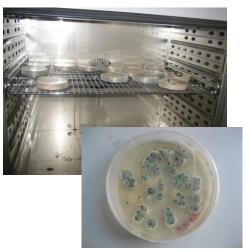


Total Quality Tools:

VOC

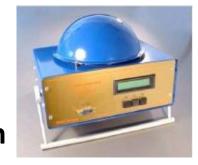


Mould



Sun Charts



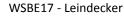


Temp./rH/CO₂

Radon























2. MOFNUG project

Modular Questionnaire for User Satisfaction in Buildings













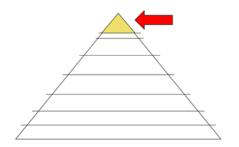








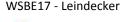
MOFNUG Introduction



- User satisfaction still is the highest aim
- Wide range of factors is covered by this topic
- Research project between 2013-2016
- Cooperation of 4 universities of applied sciences
- with different perspectives (energy / FM / psychology / marketing)
- Survey platform to measure relevant aspects
- Modular structured → different buildings possible
- Steadily improvements have been done















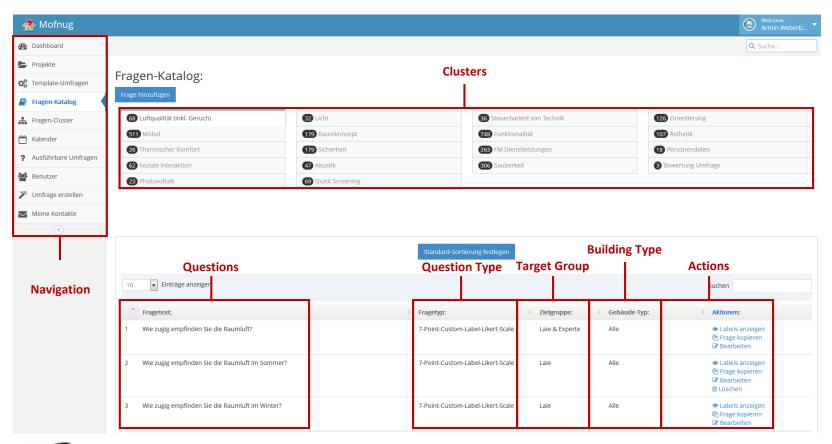






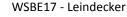


Appearance of the MOFNUG Website



















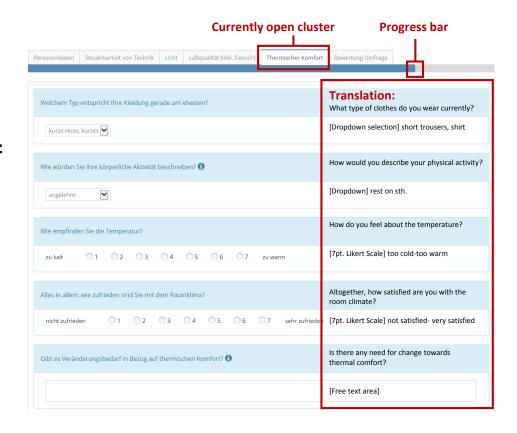






Typical Survey on the Platform

- Clusters on top →Left to right
- Exactly knowledge of progress
- Error message when mandatory questions are not answered





















MOFNUG Word Cloud (example)

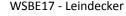
Question: What produces noise at your workspace?



Source: Mittermaier, 2016

















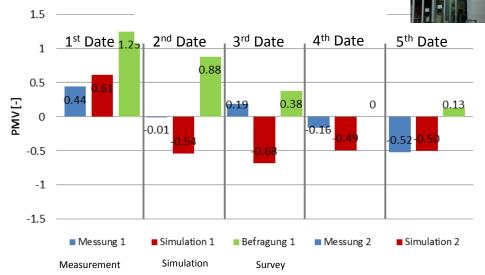


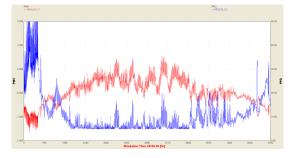


Difference in PMV: Simulation, Measurement and Survey (example)

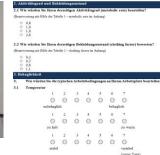
Vergleich des PMV

- **Planning**
 - → Simulation
- Execution
 - → Measurements
- Operation
 - → Monitoring
 - →User surveys





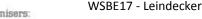




Source: Dornigg, 2014















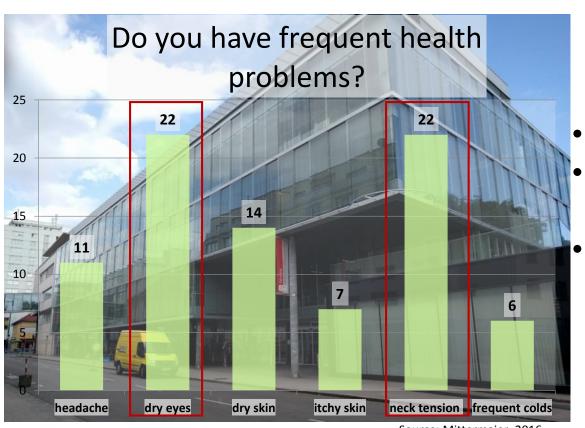








1a Health Problems of Care Staff at Work

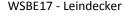


- 79 respondents
- University buildings in Wels
- Dry eyes and neck tension

















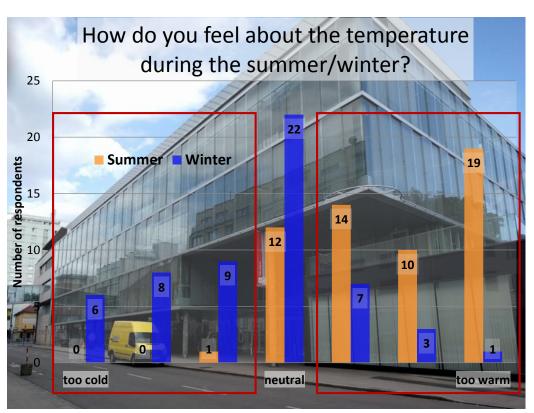




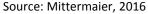




1b Perceived Temperature Split up into Summer and Winter



- 79 respondents
- University buildings in Wels
- Problems with overheating in Summer
- Temperature could be higher in Winter











WSBE17 - Leindecker







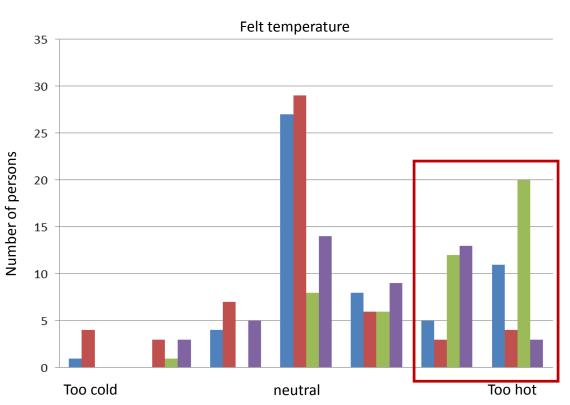








2 Retirement home: Felt Temperature of Caregivers and Residents



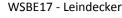


- Residents in Summer
- Residents in Winter
- Caregivers in Summer
- Caregivers in Winter
- Difference in activity levels of caregivers and residents
- Residents claim for higher temperatures while caregivers

Source: Ruschak, 2016























3a Air Quality in Kindergartens

- 7 different Kindergartens in Upper Austria
- 17 different rooms have been measured
- 40 interviewed educators

















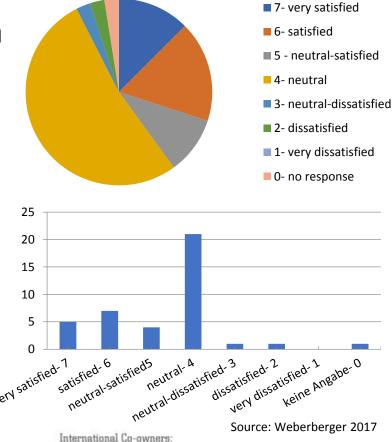






3b Air Quality in Kindergartens

- Question: Altogether, how satisfied are you with the room climate?
- Answers: predominately neutral
- Average: 4.8 (positive)







WSBE17 - Leindecker













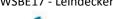




CONCLUSION





















General Conclusion

- Quality optimization has to be measurable.
 There exist already quality assessment tools, which however have been rarely used (expensive →?)
- klimaaktiv: Austrian self-declaration system, low level with high quality, open system

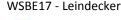




 Cooperation between universities offers numerous benefits





















klimaaktiv projects







Vogelweide Nord, Wels klimaakitv GOLD







Sanierung Schule Rainbach Klimaakity Gold





Organisers:

Office Autonom

Klimaakity Gold

B14, Wels

WSBE17 - Leindecker















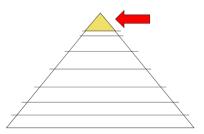




Conclusion of LQG and MOFNUG

LQG

- Life cycle orientation is indispensable
 - →The highest goal of quality optimized constructing must be user satisfaction



MOFNUG

- User satisfaction is very complex, subjective and just partially measurable
- Thermal comfort is one of the best explored area, however, there are still outstanding issues























"Special Conclusion"



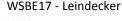


Only 2 questions lead to all the answers:

- 1. Where do the children play?
- 2. How do the elderly people live?





















Leindecker, H.C. (2004): "Condensed building structures as child-friendly living environment in the city"

Herbert Claus Leindecker

Verdichtete Bebauungsstrukturen als kinderfreundliche Wohnumwelt in der Stadt

Thank you

Contact:

Prof. Dr. Herbert C. Leindecker

Solar Architecture, Building Ecology and Optimization

University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria School of Engineering, Stelzhamerstraße 23, 4600 Wels, Austria

herbert.leindecker@fh-wels.at www.fh-ooe.at









